

Experiment Operations Overview

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BNL S&T Review 2016, August 23, 2016



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

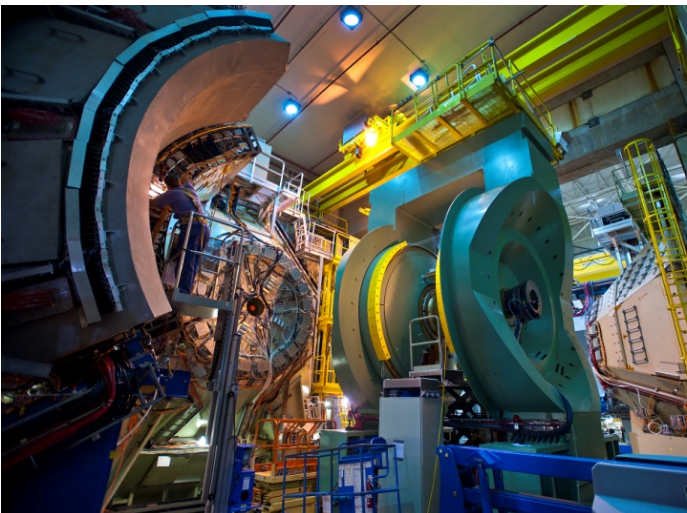
Office of
Science

Outline

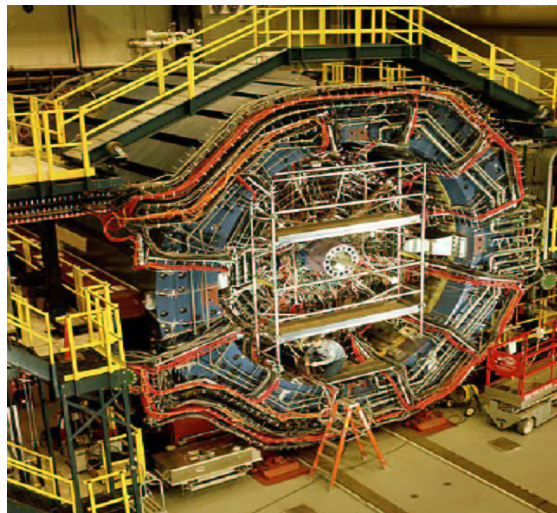
- Successes and challenges of recent detector upgrades
- Detector operations task force
- iTPC upgrade: resource and schedule challenges
- Transition to sPHENIX
- Data backlog: challenges and strategies
- Experimental support staffing levels

Scope of Detector Operations

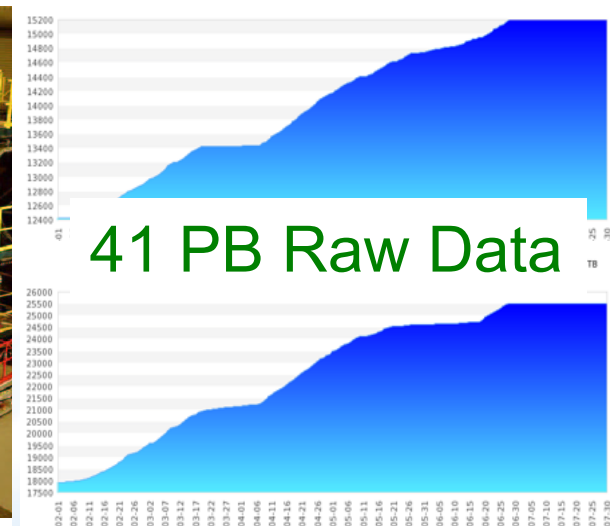
PHENIX



STAR



RCF



Provide operational support for RHIC experiments, and
~95% of computing needs for processing

Upgrades for detectors:

MIE, Capital Equipment, and minor upgrades

Successes of Detector Upgrades

RHIC-II Detector Upgrades: STAR

★ MIE CE Cap. Equip. Ch China funds
 Fr French contribution In Indian contribution
 Ru Russian contribution

★ Ch	Time of Flight (TOF) \$4.8M
CE	DAQ 1000 \$1.8M
Ru CE	Forward Meson Spectr. (FMS) \$0.8M
CE	Forward Gem Tracker (FGT) \$2M
Ch In CE	Muon Telescope Det. (MTD) \$1.8M
Fr ★	Heavy Flavor Tracker (HFT) \$14.2 M TPC (orig. \$16.7 M)

Complete;
Operating for
physics

Built	Operational
FY 06-09	Run 10
FY 06-08	Run 9
FY 06-08	Run 8
FY 08-12	Run 13
FY 12-14	Run 14
FY 11-14	Run 14

These upgrades have brought STAR from a low-rate tracking detector as originally designed to a high-rate detector with large-solid-angle capability for strange, charm and bottom particle detection, as well as forward-angle detection of hadrons and W^\pm decays, at full RHIC-II luminosity.



RHIC-II Detector Upgrades: PHENIX

★ MIE CE Cap. Equip. Ja Japan funds
★ NSF-MRI Fr French contribution
Sk South Korean

CE	Hadron Blind Detector \$1.2M
Fr ★ Ja	Si Vertex Tracker (VTX) \$4.7M
★	Forward Vertex Tracker (FVTX) \$4.9M
★ Ja	Muon Trigger \$4.3M
Sk	MPC-EX \$1.0M

Physics run complete

Complete;
Operating for
physics

Built	Operational
FY 05-09	Run 10
FY 07-11	Run 11
FY 08-12	Run 12
FY 07-11	Run 12
FY 12-14	Run 15

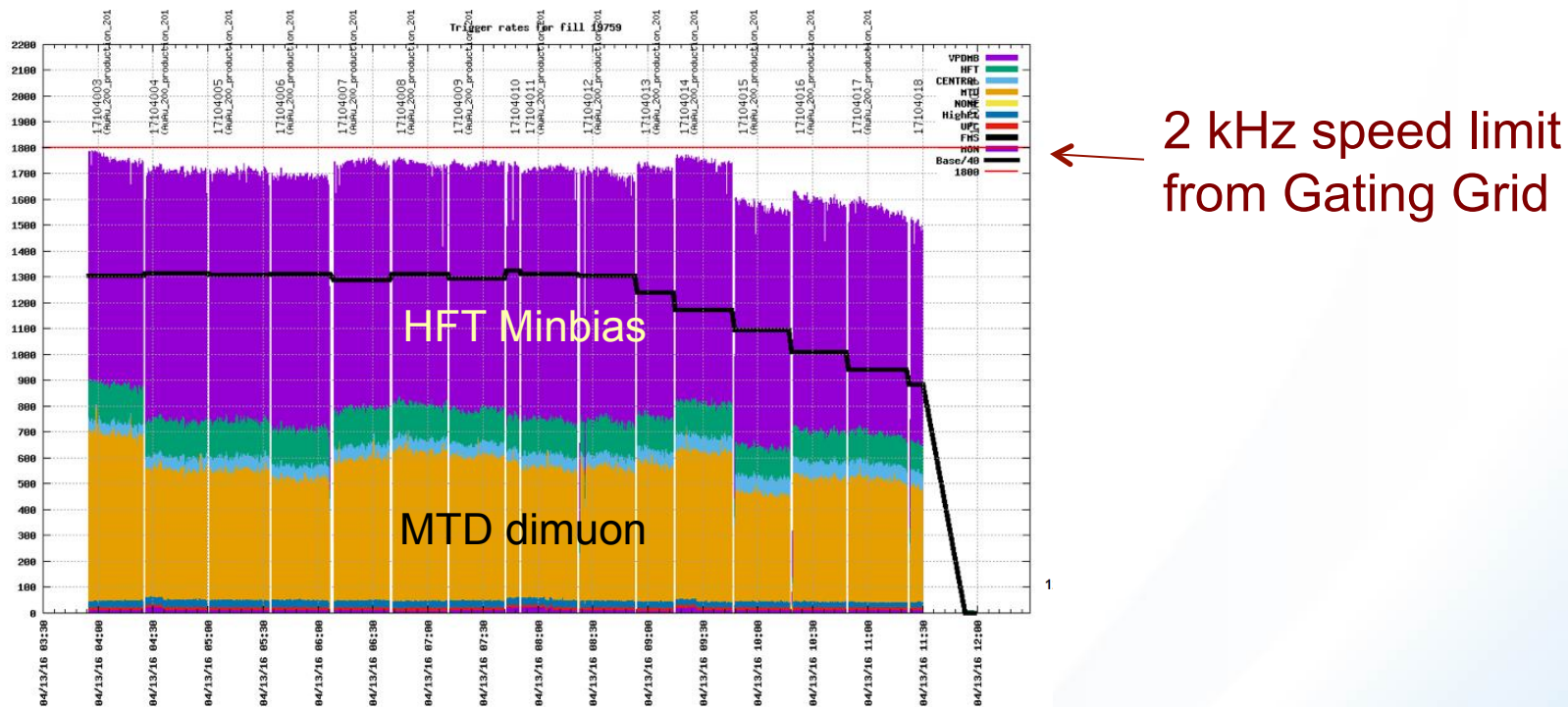
These upgrades give PHENIX :

- A unique look at background-suppressed low-mass e-pairs.
- The capability to exploit RHIC-II luminosities with the measurement of identified heavy flavor production in H1 collisions, flavor-identified sea-quark contribution to the proton spin via W^\pm decay in 500 GeV p-p collisions, and identified forward photons in p-p and d/p-Au collisions.



Design longevity: DAQ1000

Capital Equipment: \$1.8M



Design has stood the test of time extremely well

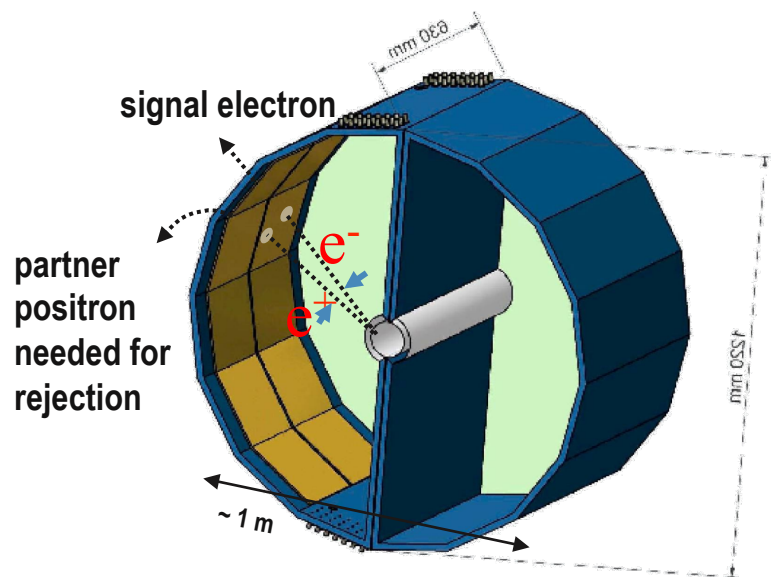
With minor reconfigurations: Gating Grid, and not the Data Acquisition system, is now the speed limit

Same model (adaptation of ALICE chips to STAR) used for iTPC

Hadron Blind Detector

Capital Equipment: \$1.2M

Phys. Rev. C 93, 014904 (2016)

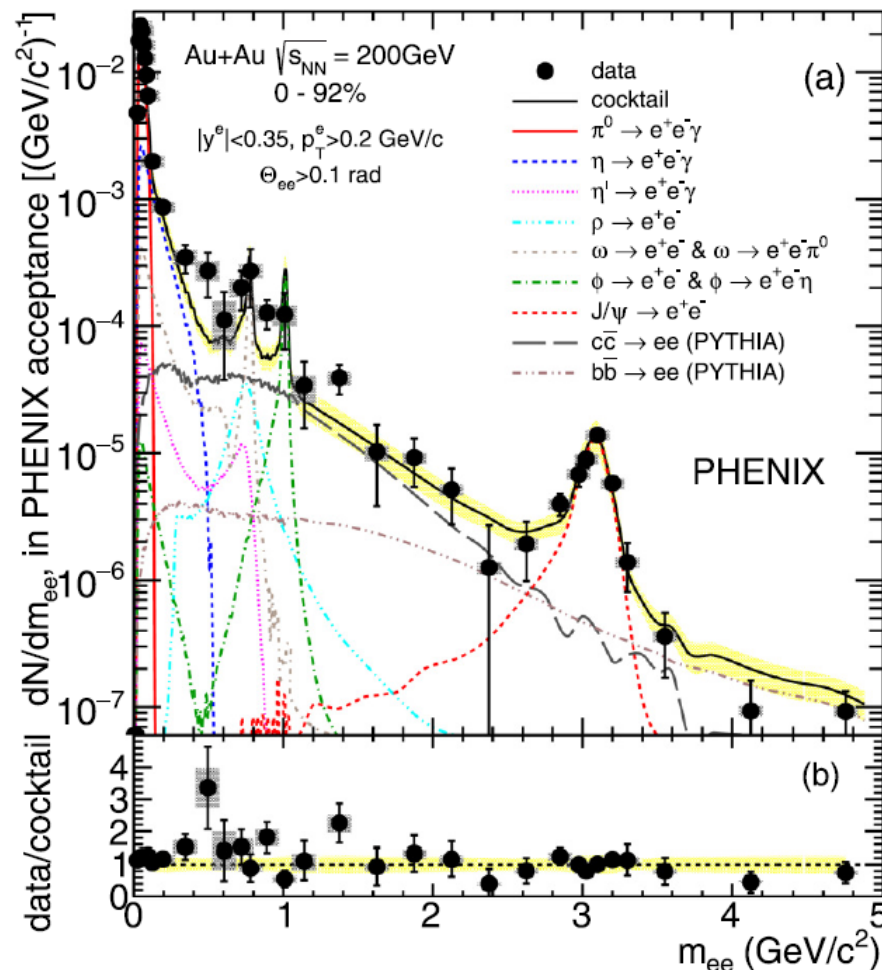


Goal: increase precision of low-mass dielectrons

Resolve PHENIX/STAR discrepancy

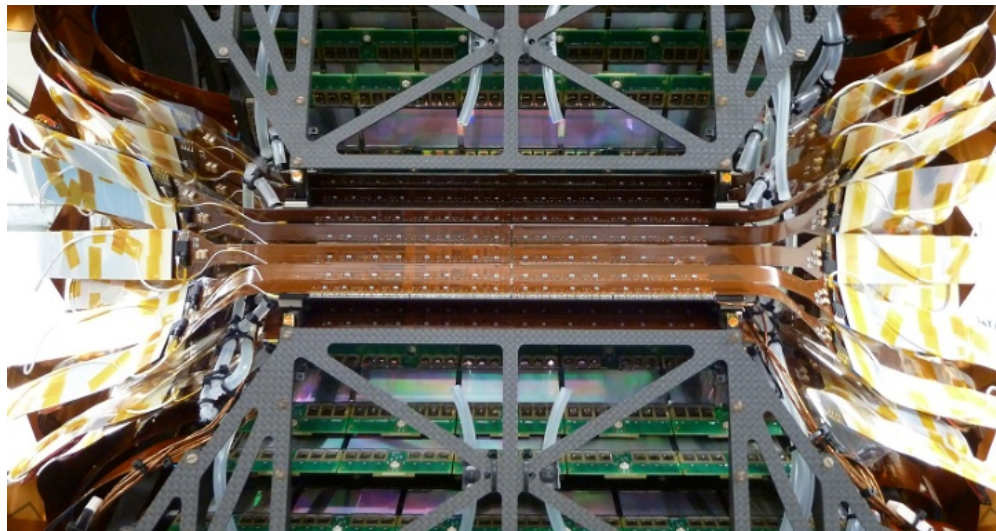
2016: Publication of measurement

Goals achieved: removed 2011

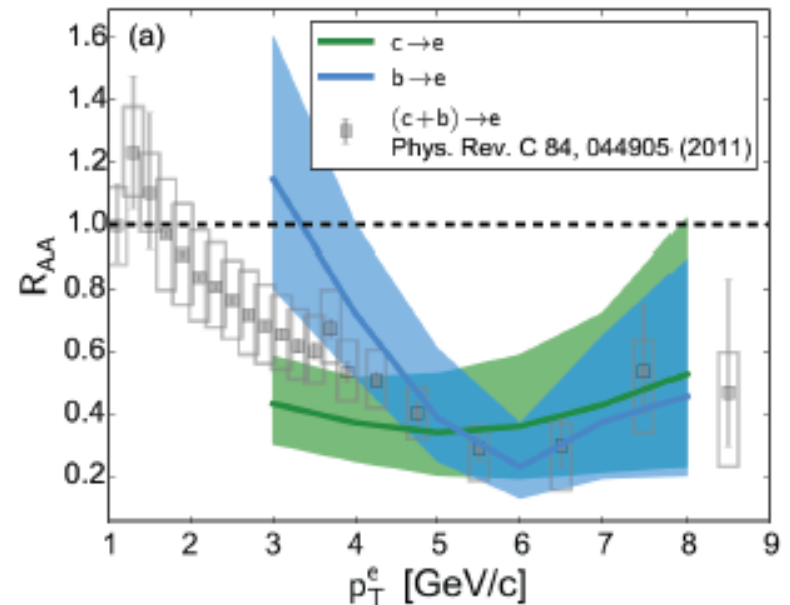


PHENIX VTX

MIE: \$4.7M



Phys. Rev. C 93 (2016) 034904



Goal: separate charm from beauty in semileptonic decays

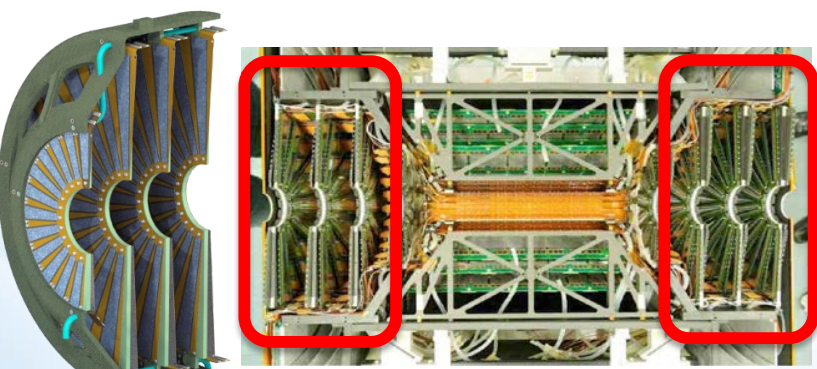
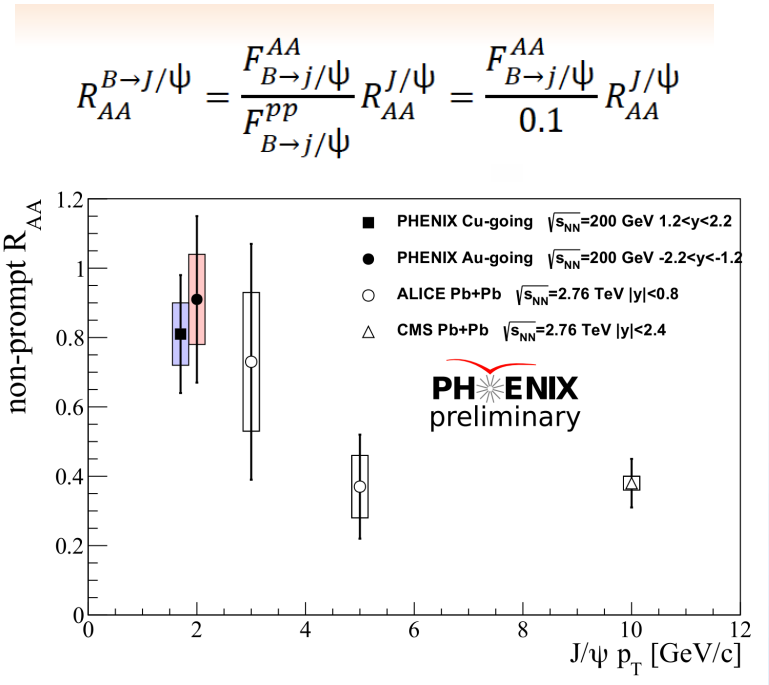
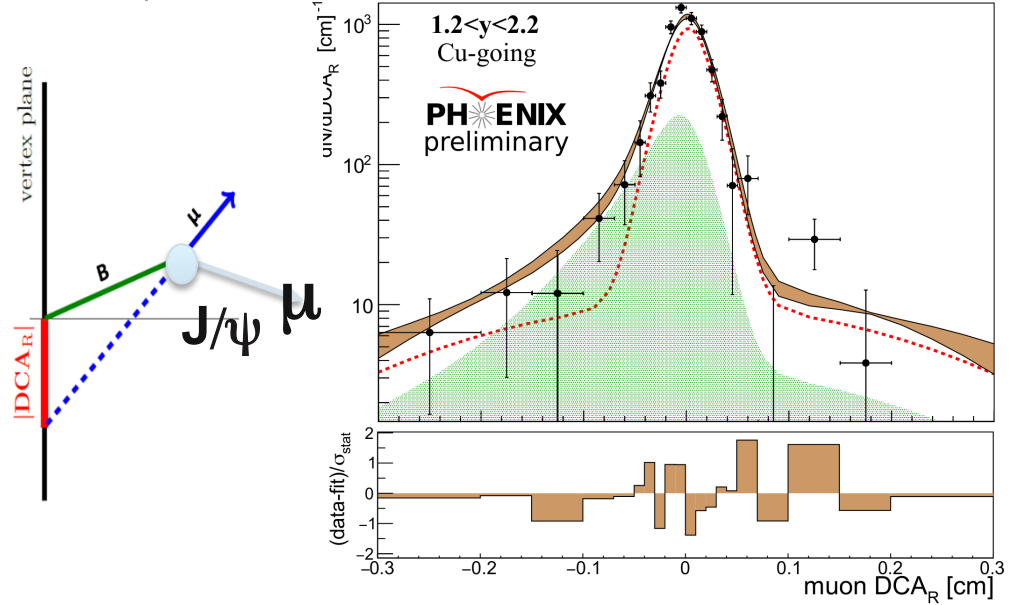
2016: Published first measurement from 2011

Major improvement in precision Runs 14-16

Goals achieved: in process of removal

PHENIX FVTX

MIE: \$4.9M

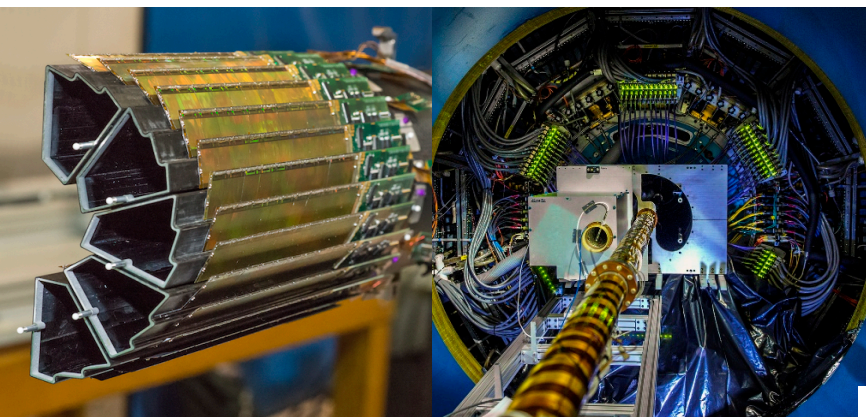


FVTX detector

Goal: improve quarkonium precision
Results available: first direct $B \rightarrow J/\psi$
Critical to Run 16 d+Au energy scan
Goals Achieved: in process of removal

STAR Heavy Flavor Tracker

MIE: \$14.2 M TPC



First use of Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors in a collider environment

Finished under budget and ahead of schedule

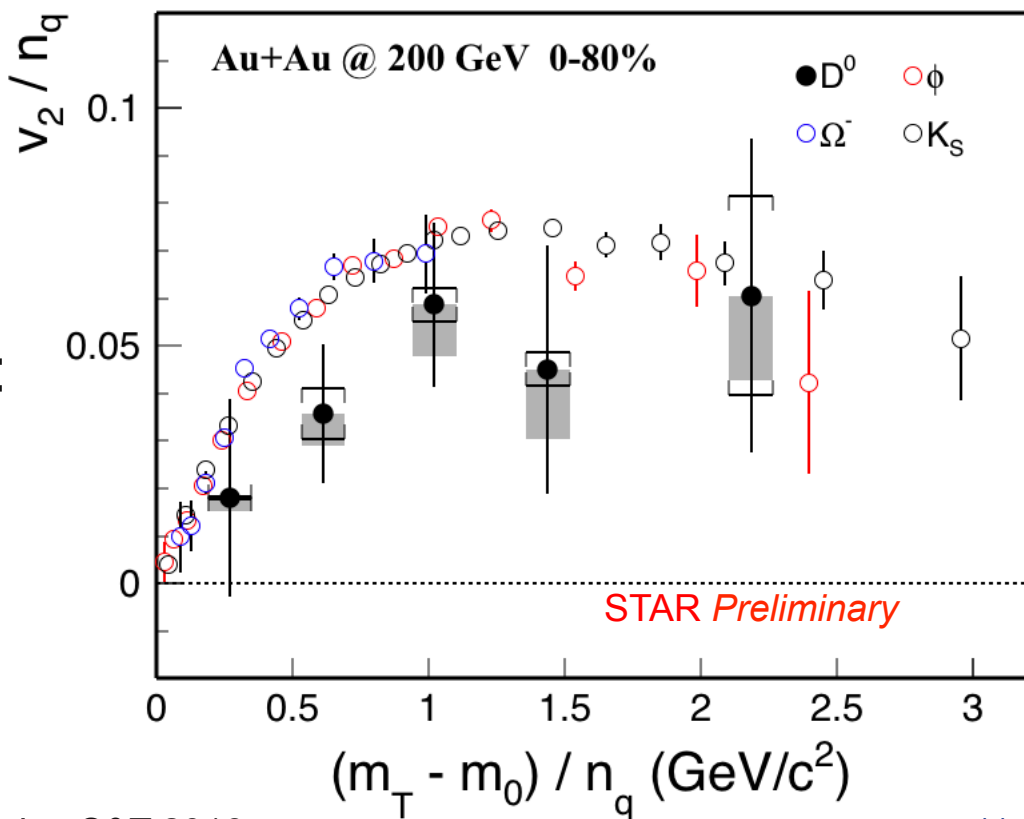
Presented at QM2015

Does charm flow?

Yes

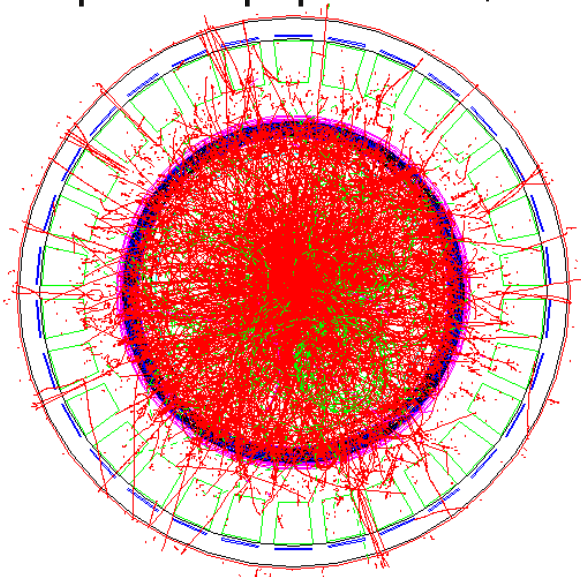
Run 16 met goals of proposal:
major precision improvement
and likely Λ_c

Goals achieved: in process of
removal



STAR Muon Telescope Detector (MTD)

Capital Equipment: \$1.8 M

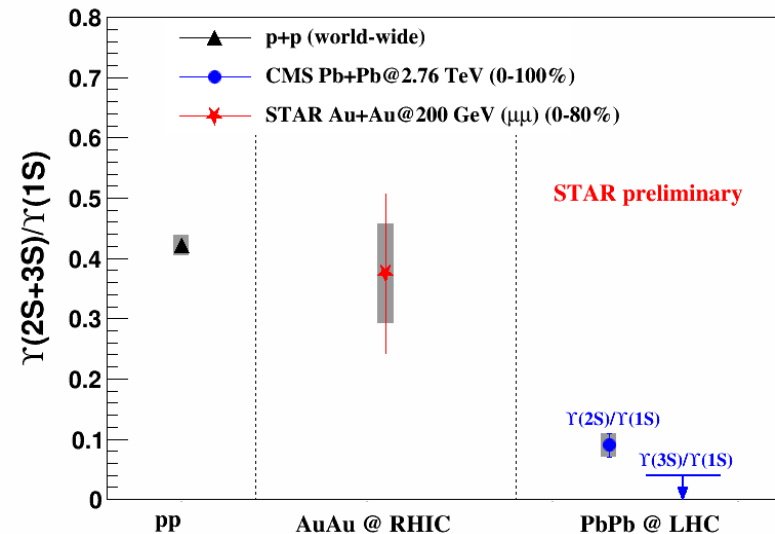
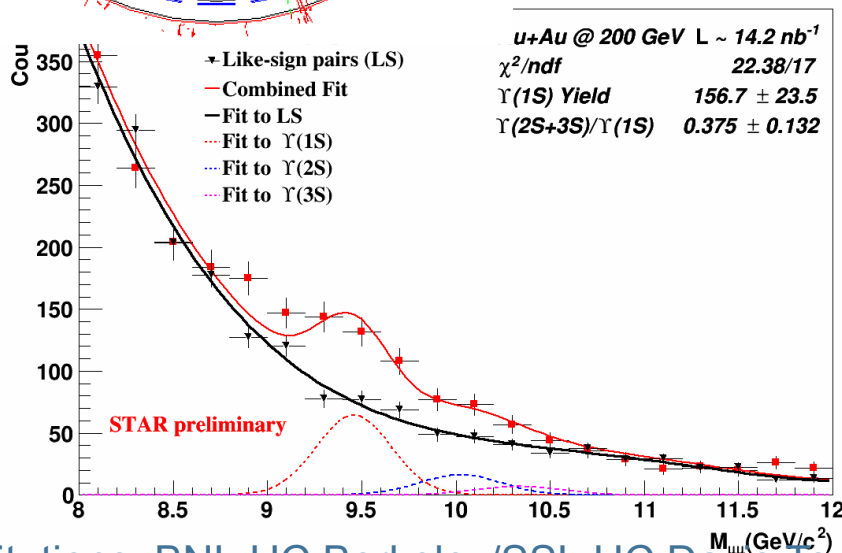


Muon Tagger: use the magnet steel as absorber, TPC for tracking

Goal: Separate $\Upsilon(1S)$ from excited states
First results presented from Run 14

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{integrated}}$: 20 nb⁻¹ Runs 14+16, as proposed

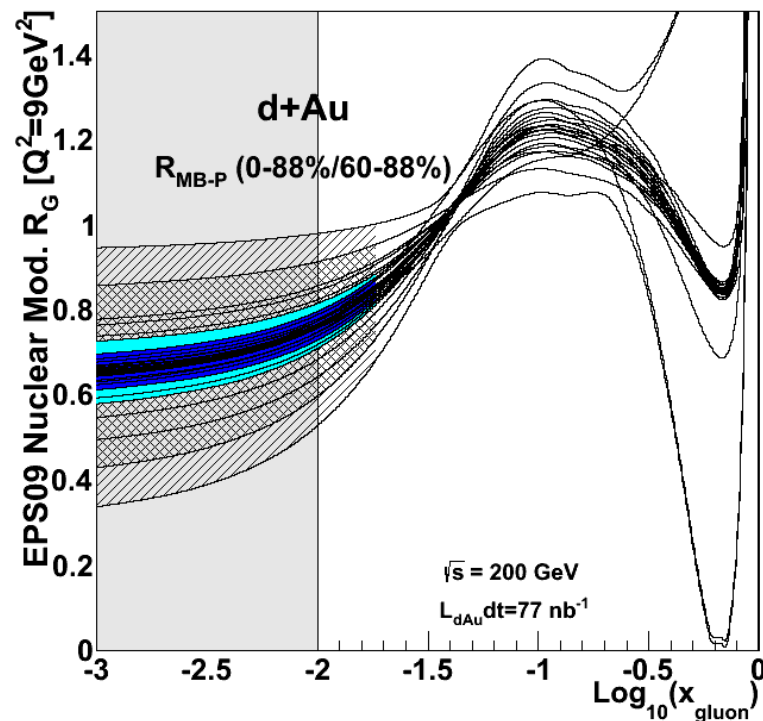
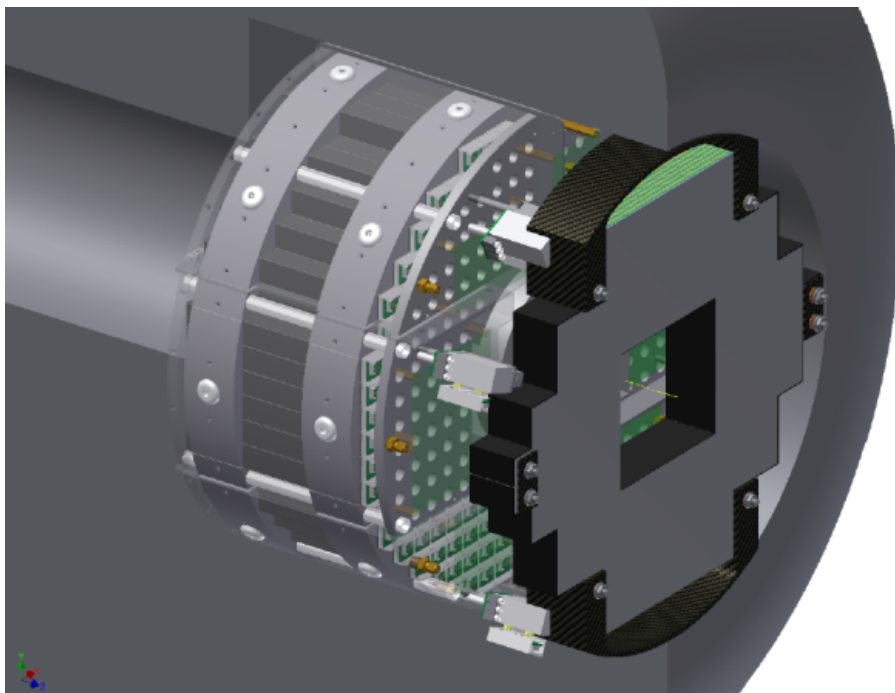
Will remain installed



Institutions: BNL, UC Berkeley/SSL, UC Davis, Texas A&M, U I Austin;
China: USTC, Tsinghua; India: VECC

PHENIX MPC-EX

Capital Equipment: \$1.0M



Goal: direct photon identification for A_N and R_{pA}

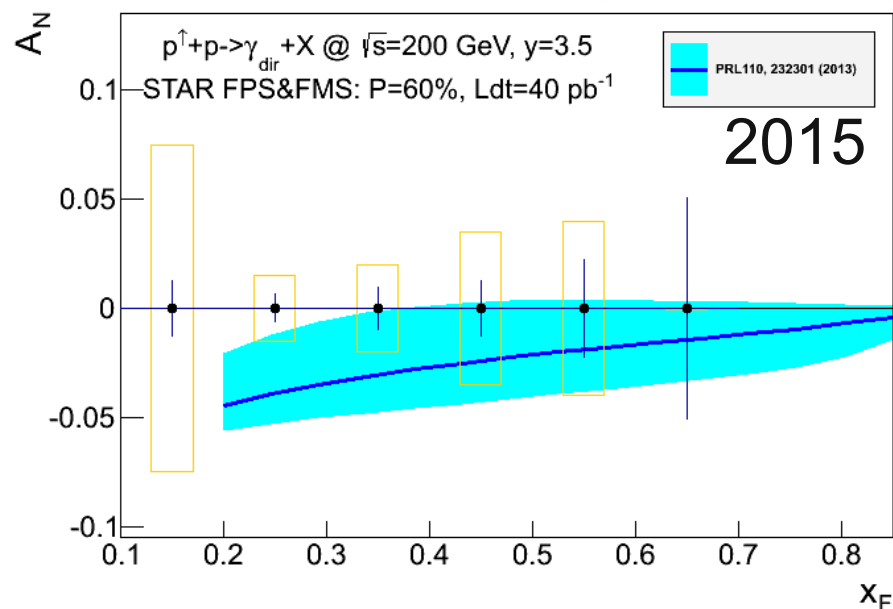
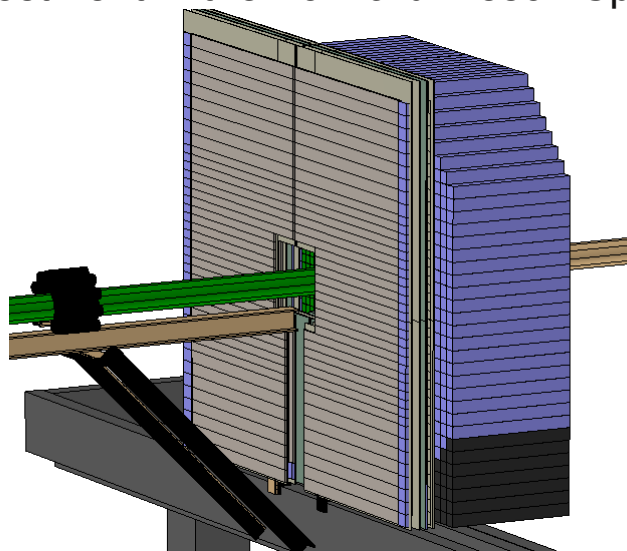
Issues in Run 15 configuration

Successful Run 16 to recover some physics goals.

Complete. In process of removal

STAR Forward Preshower

Operations/R&D: \$150k
building on 2008 \$0.8M Capital Equipment
investment in the Forward Meson Spectrometer



Goal: direct photon identification for A_N and R_{pA}

First large-scale use of SiPM in RHIC environment

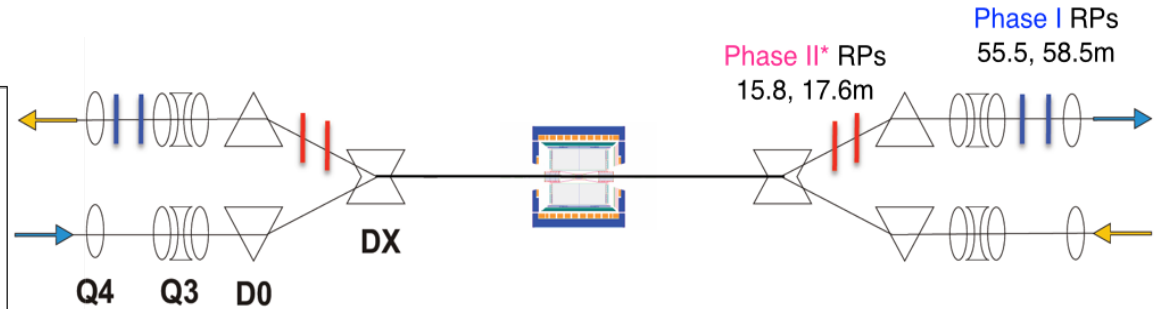
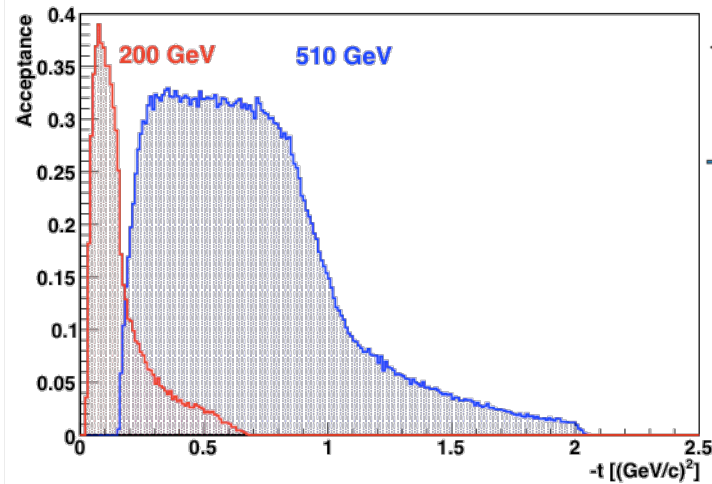
Critical R&D for sPHENIX and EIC

Risk mitigation: similar performance to goals of PHENIX MPC-EX

Successful Run 15: to be used in Run 17

STAR Roman Pots Phase II*

Operations: \$345k



Tag protons at low t in p+p and p+A
Concurrent operation

High luminosity

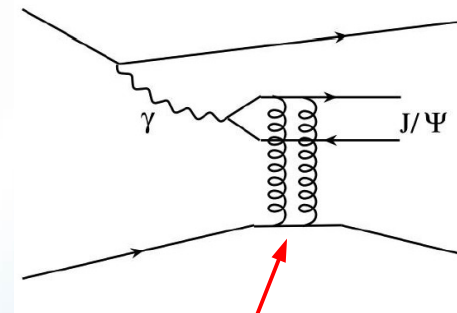
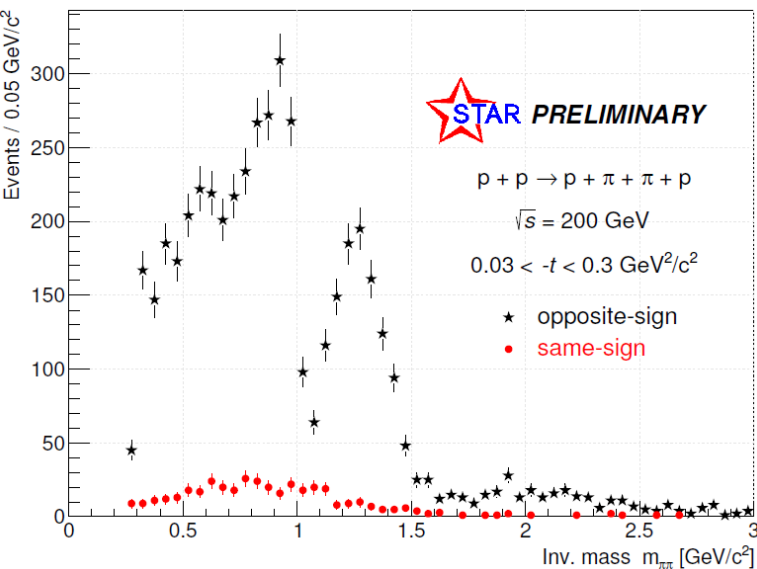
Physics goals:

Exotic states

Diffraction tag

Possible: first look at GPD E_g

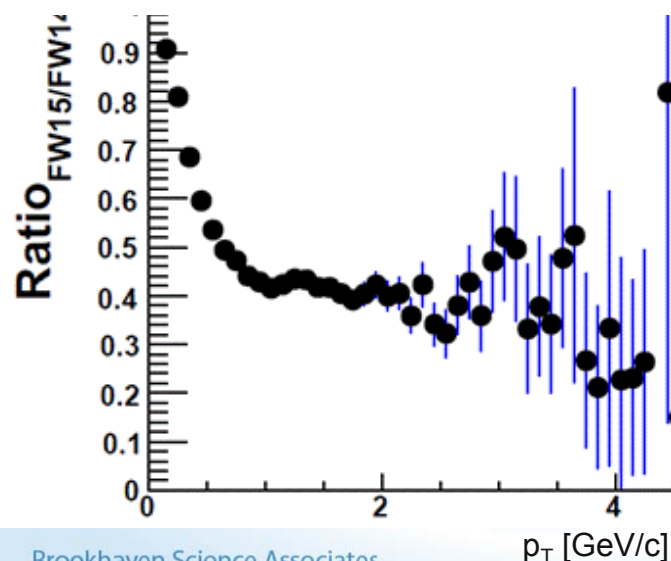
Successful Run 15: to be used Run 17



Challenges of recent detector upgrades

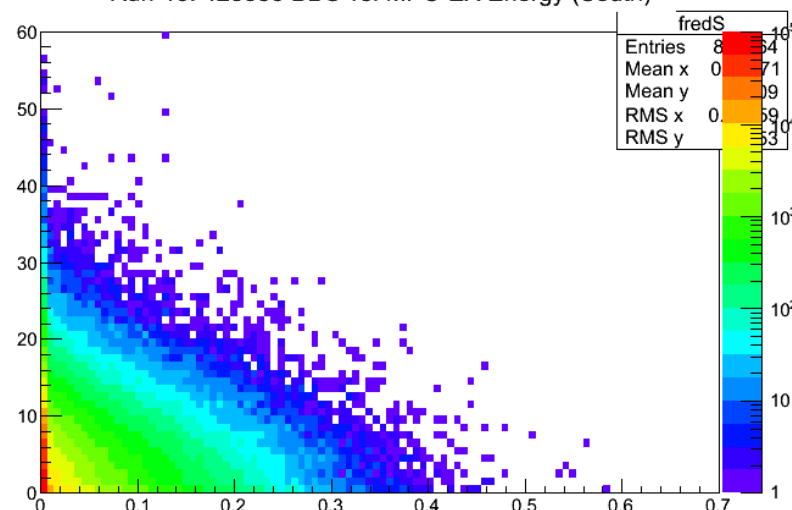
- STAR HFT and PHENIX MPC-EX: major issues in operational configurations during RHIC Run 15
 - MPC-EX: mismatch between firmware delay and the rest of PHENIX, leading to complete loss of ability to correlate data from this detector to the rest of PHENIX
 - HFT: major loss of efficiency due to change in firmware between Runs 14 and 15. Reverted partway through Run 16.

Relative HFT Efficiency Run 14/15



Correlation between PHENIX MPC-EX and BBC

Run-15: 428385 BBC vs. MPC-EX Energy (South)



Detector Task Force

- Commissioned task force of experts to investigate operational processes in place during RHIC Run 15 and recommend changes to practices
 - Formed Apr. 16, 2016. Report released to DOE May 24, 2016.
 - STAR and PHENIX experts and HEP members of the BNL Physics Department
 - Michael Begel [ATLAS] and Laurence Littenberg [history of QA on E787]
- While end effect similar, root causes different between STAR and PHENIX
 - PHENIX: rush to commission a new detector while run was ongoing
 - New and untested firmware and software was used for commissioning that needed to be revised as hardware problems were being worked through and the run was ongoing
 - An uncalibrated detector at run start that made quantitative evaluations difficult
 - An untested and unverified understanding of the detector element to electronics channel mapping generated confusion
 - Unexpected and unplanned-for electronics problems with the SVX4 front end chips and associated RDO chain
 - Unanticipated and unrelated issues from beam loss, diverting attention of the detector team
 - Configuration parameters for the detector that were not recorded run by run during the commissioning period, making it difficult to retroactively track changes in detector performance
 - STAR: tests in place to test firmware changes inadequate to find the issue
 - Efficiency loss incorrectly attributed to calibration issues or issues in the tracking algorithm

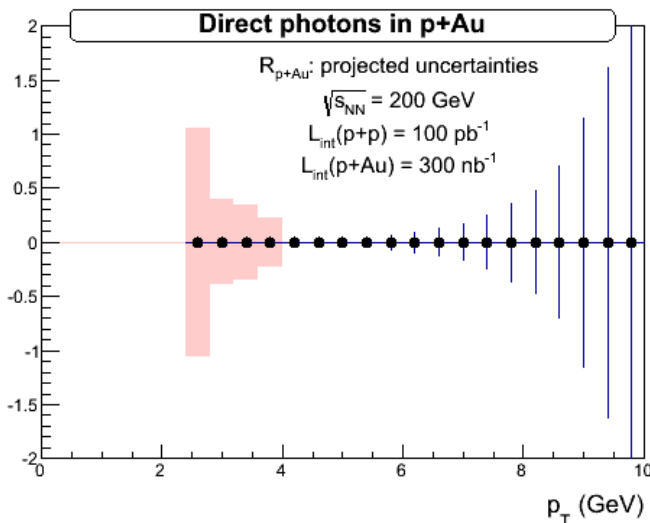
Detector Task Force: Proposed Practices

- Plan sufficient detector commissioning time
 - Time for detector commissioning with a sufficiently long prototype/commissioning period, up to and including an entire RHIC run, should be added appropriately to any new detector construction project. For this commissioning period, a significant portion of the new detector system should be in place, with its readout fully integrated into the experiment, along with a complete suite of monitoring processes.
- Develop sufficient software ahead of time
 - Online and offline software frameworks should be in place prior to detector commissioning, at minimum to the extent that they allow for meaningful testing of correlations with other detectors
- Archive all changes
 - Firmware and software used in detector system hardware configuration and readout must be archived and versioned for all running configurations in a code management system (CVS, SVN, etc.) Parameters used as input to the firmware must also be archived with a method appropriate for complete retrieval at a later date.
- Full testing of changes
 - All changes to the detector operation firmware/software need to be fully tested through a suite of regression tests in a full hardware/firmware/software environment that can be configured to demonstrate complete required functionality.

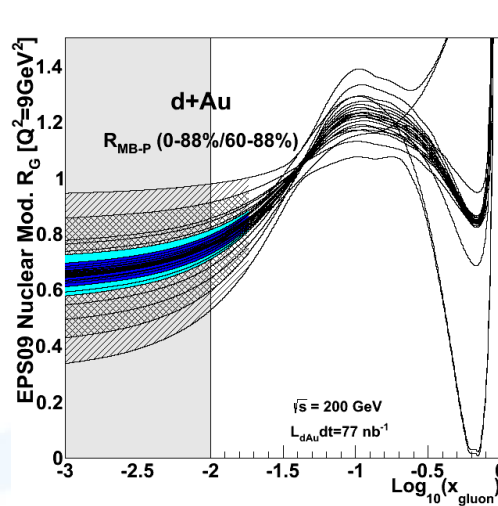
Physics Mitigations for Run 15: Redundancy

- HFT: Redundant methods for charm/beauty
 - Signal to Background high in p+p and p+A
 - Combinatoric reconstruction of D^0 , as in Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 072013
 - J/Ψ – hadron correlations for B, as in Phys. Lett. B 722 (2013) 55
- MPC-EX: Detector and colliding system redundancy
 - Run 15 p+p and p+A: STAR FMS Preshower
 - Run 16 d+Au: MPC-EX + luminosity improvements

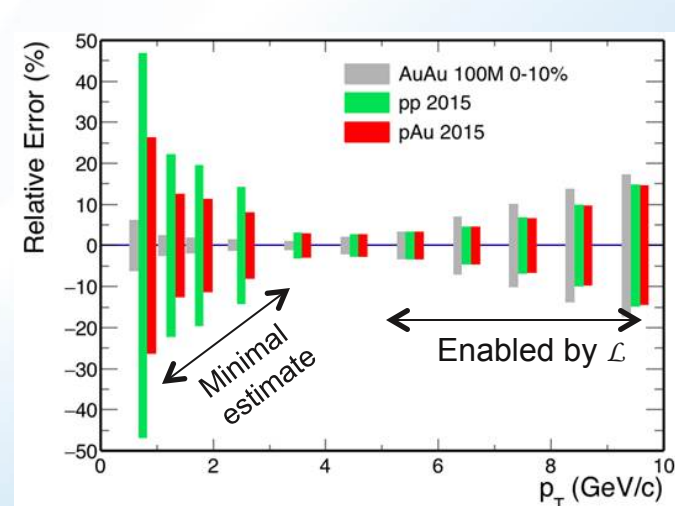
Run 15: STAR FMS Preshower



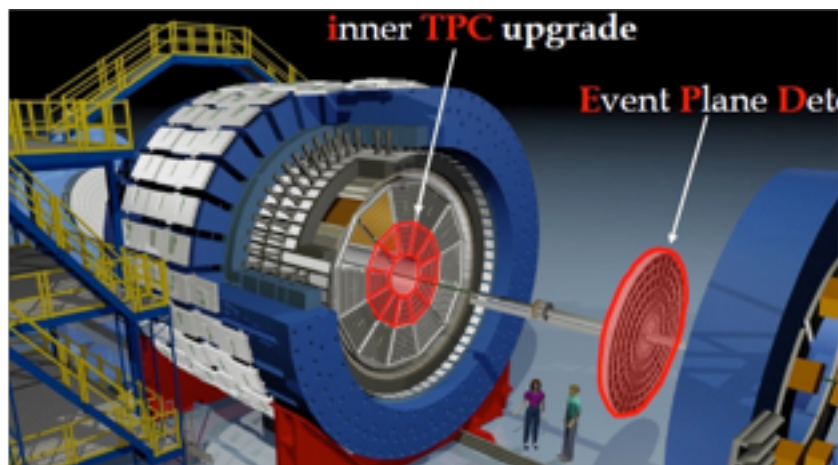
Run 16: PHENIX MPC-EX



Run 15: D^0 without HFT



iTPC Upgrade



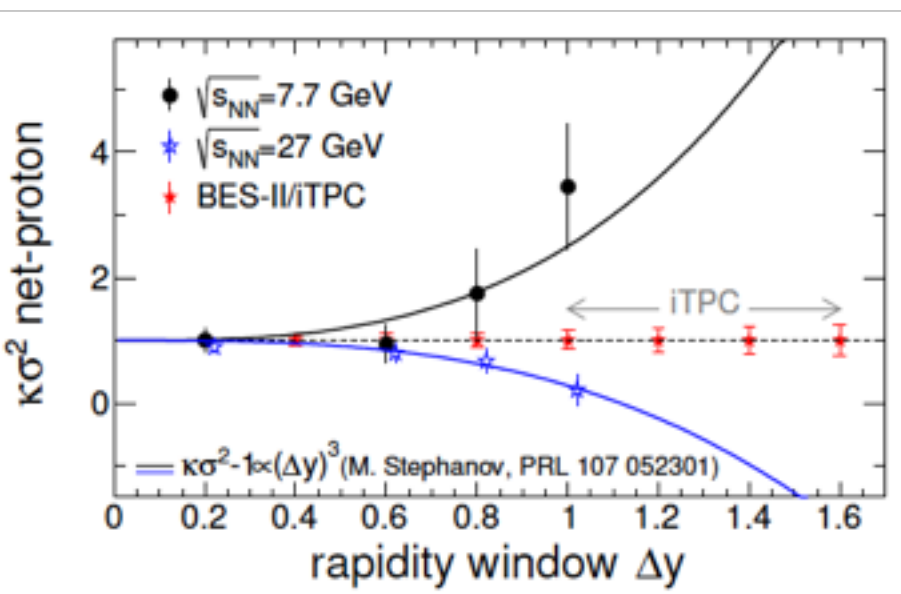
Goal: robustness of critical signatures for BES-II

Schedule: Feb 2016-March 2019

Cost: \$3.6M Capital Project + contributions from China

- \$1.2M/year FY16-FY18 from Capital budget for RHIC Detectors

Main concern is with the schedule: reasonable but tight



iTPC Upgrade: Schedule

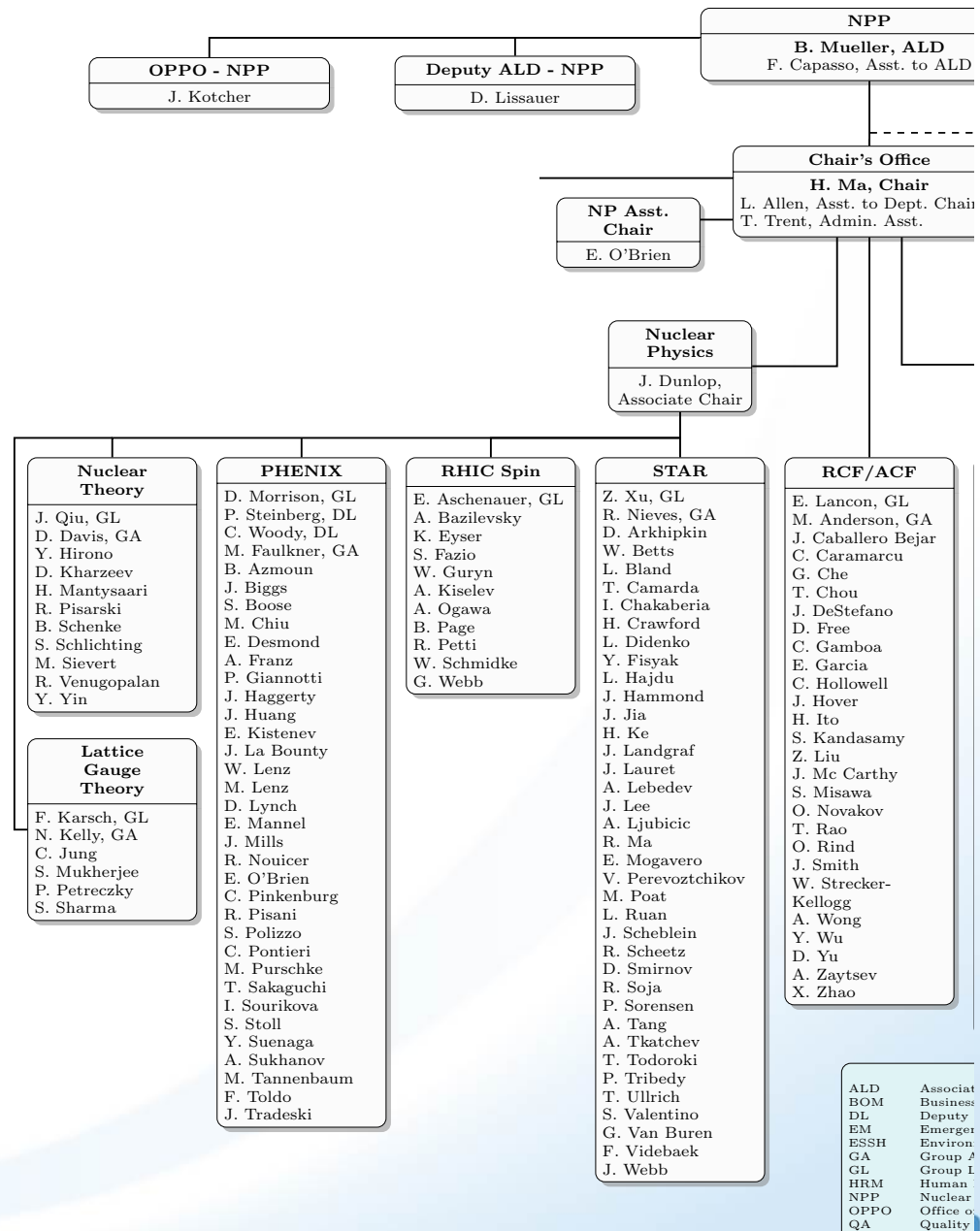
- Project: Milestones from Feb 2016 – March 2019
 - Commissioning run of partial installation FY2018
 - Finish installation prior to FY2019 RHIC Run
- External schedule risk: development of SAMPA chip for ALICE
 - Response Feb, 2016: if necessary, can install previous electronics in half the padrows in FY19, followed by full installation in FY20
 - Loss of acceptance for kurtosis measurements in FY19 only

DOE Technical, Cost, Schedule and Management Review 9/2016

- In light of Detector Task Force Recommendations
 - Commissioning of a partially installed detector in Run 18
 - Modifications of offline software framework already in place for simulations for the proposal; further changes to offline/online to be implemented during Run 18 commissioning
 - All changes to running detector firmware will be archived, and full regression suite developed. Online tracking via High Level Trigger useful here for real-time response.

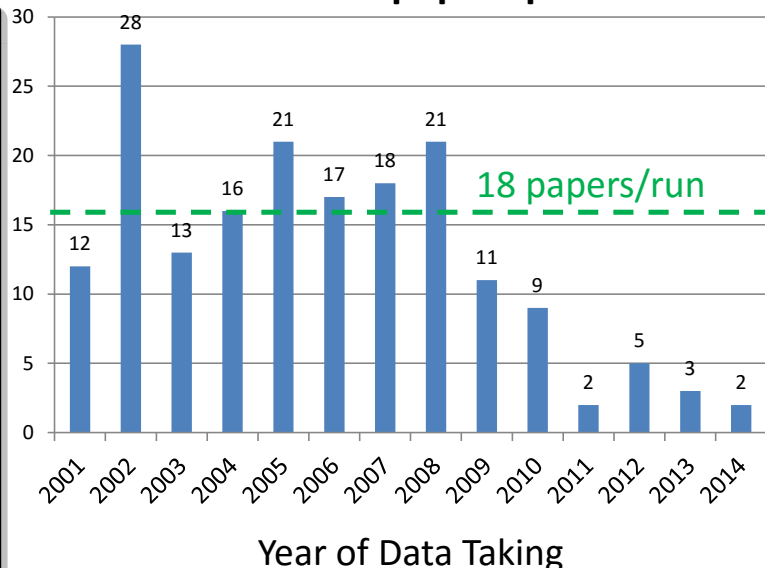
Physics Department Organization related to NP

Physics Department Organization



Transition to sPHENIX

PHENIX papers per run *



(* As of end of 2015 including submitted papers)

Expect >5 years to finish publication of results

Ongoing PHENIX tasks

- Removal and repurposing has begun: 7/16 – 9/18
- Production of PHENIX data expected to last until 2018
- Publication of data will extend beyond that

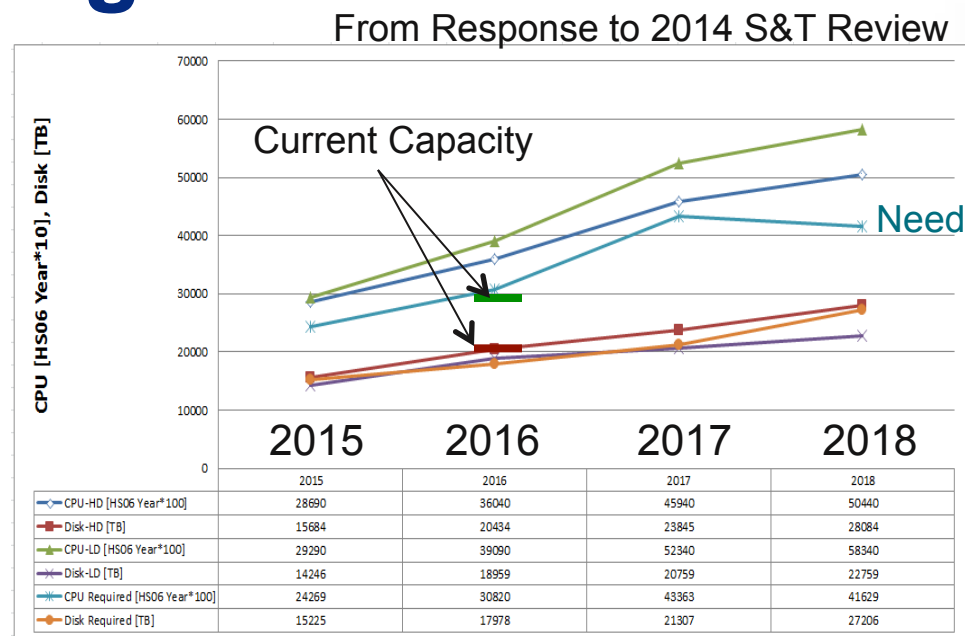
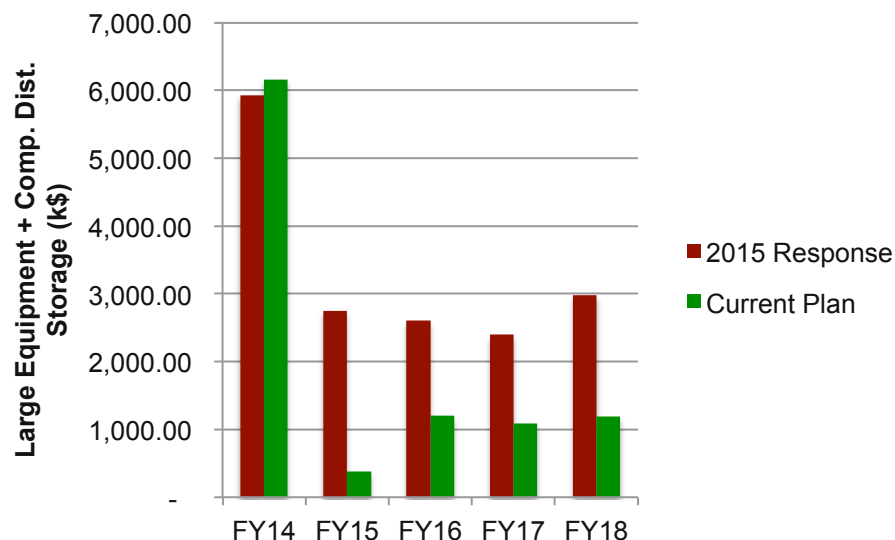
Nearly all in PHENIX group have key role in PHENIX R&R and in work towards sPHENIX

- M. Tannenbaum: ongoing analysis of PHENIX data
- P. Steinberg: ATLAS Heavy Ions

PHENIX

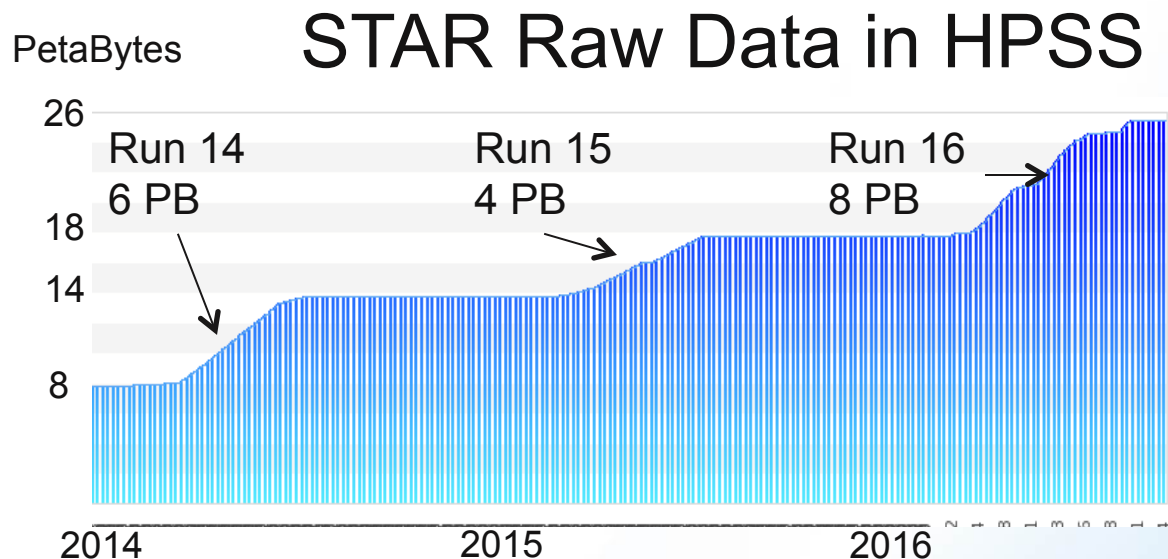
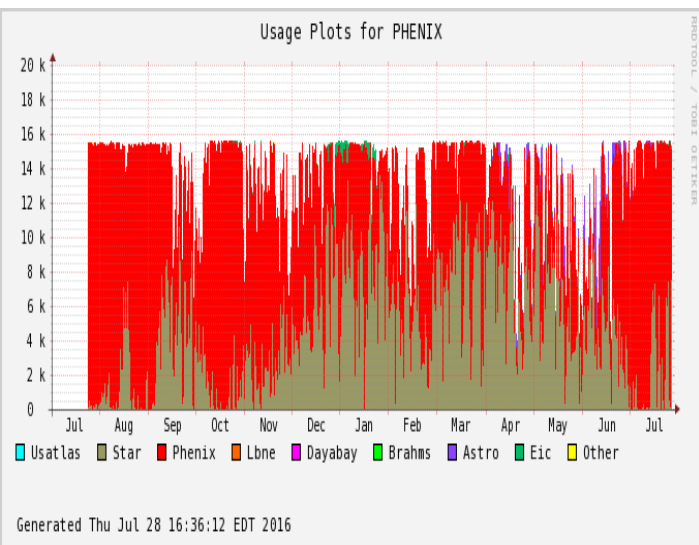
D. Morrison, GL
P. Steinberg, DL
C. Woody, DL
M. Faulkner, GA
B. Azmoun
J. Biggs
S. Boose
M. Chiu
E. Desmond
A. Franz
P. Giannotti
J. Haggerty
J. Huang
E. Kistenev
J. La Bounty
W. Lenz
M. Lenz
D. Lynch
E. Mannel
J. Mills
R. Nouicer
E. O'Brien
C. Pinkenburg
R. Pisani
S. Polizzo
C. Pontieri
M. Purschke
T. Sakaguchi
I. Sourikova
S. Stoll
Y. Suenaga
A. Sukhanov
M. Tannenbaum
F. Toldo
J. Tradeski

Data Backlog: Challenges



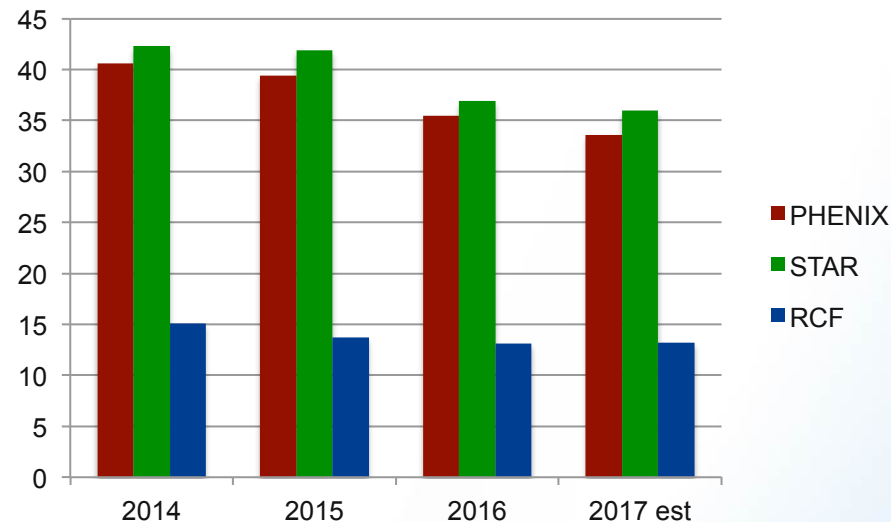
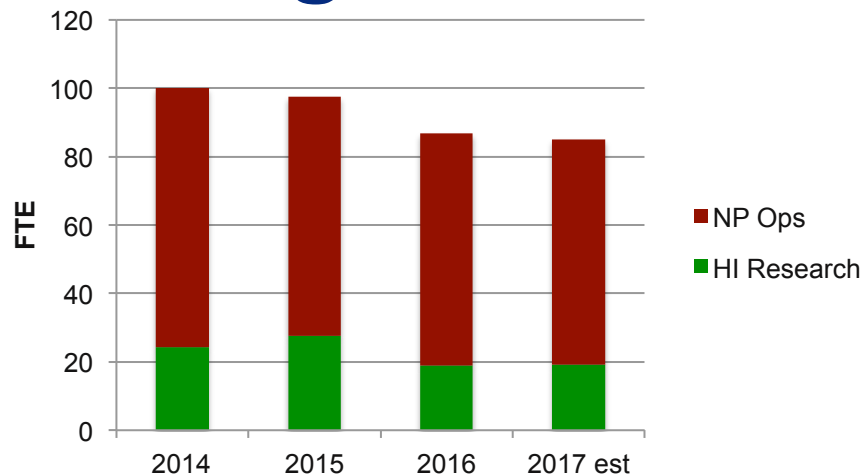
- Responded to previous S&T review recommendation: Jan 2015
 - Identified needs and strategies: ~doubling of capacity by 2017
 - **Not possible** under budget scenarios commensurate with upgrades
 - Have met minimum with slowed replacements until now. Not in 2017.
 - Note: Runs 17 and 18 have been added since 2015 report
 - Run 17 was an off year, Run 18 was the beginning of BES-2 and so small
 - Additional data load in 2018 and 2019

Data backlog: strategies



- Challenge to match STAR's computing needs before BES-II
 - Enabled: Opportunistic sharing of PHENIX computing resources
 - Partially successful, but still some issues in full utilization
 - Currently a task force to optimize, expect report in Sept.
 - Opportunistic use of Institutional Cluster
 - STAR is working on internal optimization
 - High Level Trigger: funding from China to increase capacity
 - Collaboration reassessment of DST format

Staffing levels



- 15% decrease in staffing FY14-FY16 necessary
- Focus on short- and medium-term future needs of RHIC
 - Preserve highest priority STAR operations and sPHENIX R&D
- End effect is to reduce research strength in specific areas
 - STAR: reduce post-docs and junior staff, reduce effort on EIC
 - PHENIX: reduce analysis of data on tape and collaboration support
 - Nuclear Theory: accept attrition without replacement
 - ATLAS: reduce effort on analysis

Summary

Upgrades drive the success of the RHIC program

- String of final and first results come out this year

- Dataset goals fully complete for many of the detector systems

 - Many systems in process of removal to optimize future measurements

- Analysis continuing to reap full benefit of data taken

Recent challenges in Run 15

- Recommendations for future practices

- Mitigations for physics: redundancy

Highest priority going forward: BES-II + sPHENIX

- Impacts of preserving priorities:

 - Staffing reduced: reduce research portfolio and collaboration support

 - Computing investments: increase time to results

- iTPC reasonable but tight: if needed, reduced capability FY19 only